

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ANIMAL AND PLANT ECOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

□—————□
APEM 2018

*27 June 2018 (1st Session)
24-25 October 2018 (2nd Session)
Pusat Islam Sultan Mahmud
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu*

**BOOK OF
ABSTRACTS**

COMMITTEE

ORGANIZER:

UMT JAYA HOLDINGS SDN. BHD

CONFERENCE CHAIRPERSON:

DR. NORASMAH BASARI (JUNE SESSION)
DR. NUR AIDA HASHIM (OCTOBER SESSION)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

DR. SITI MARIAM MUHAMMAD NOR
DR. NUR FARIZA M. SHAIPIULAH

COMMITTEES:

DR. CHONG JU LIAN
DR. KHADIJAH SAAD
EN. CHE AMAR CHE MOKHTAR
EN. MOHD NURIMRAN HIKMI BAHASRAN

APEM OCTOBER SESSION

Conference Schedule	20-21
Dr. Khadijah Saad , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: Mortality of sheep due to anthelmintic resistance at a sheep farm	22
Dr. Dzulhelmi Muhammad Nasir , Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) Title: Life Cycle and Development Rates of Oil Palm Pollinating Weevil <i>Elaeidobius kamerunicus</i> (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) from Oil Palm Plantations in Peninsular Malaysia	23
Mr. Abdelrahman Ibrahim Elhag , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: Sexual differences characteristic between male and female of jade perch, <i>Scortum bacoo</i> (McCulloch & Waite 1917)	24
Dr. Siti Mariam Muhammad Noor , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: Mangrove Floristic Composition and Community Structure at Pulau Layat, Setiu Lagoon, Terengganu	25
Dr. Siti Nordahliawate Mohamed Sidique , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: Fungi threaten sea turtle nests in Chagar Hutang, Redang Island	26
Dr. Norasmah Basari , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: House-infesting Ant Colony Emigration and Nest Splitting Behaviour	27
Dr. Vu Thanh Tu Anh , Universiti Malaysia Sarawak Title: Effect of Potting Media on the Growth Performance of Cherry Tomato (<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>)	28
Dr. Khairil Mahmud , Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin Title: Distribution of Al accumulating trees in a tropical lowland rainforest, Peninsular Malaysia	29
Dr. Lee Gaik Ee , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: The urban liverwort flora (Marchantiophyta) of Terengganu	30
Dr. Andrew Anak Ngadin , Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Title: Assessment of Fungal Red-list in Tropical Forest	31
Mr. Cik Mohd Rizuan Zainal Abidin , FGV Research & Development Sdn. Bhd. Title: Oil Palm Pollinating Weevil (<i>Elaeidobius kamerunicus</i>) and Its Relation to Fruit Set in Young Oil Palm Plantation	32

Effect of Potting Media on the Growth Performance of Cherry Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

Vu Thanh Tu Anh* & Song Jing Lin

Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak,
94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak.

*Corresponding Author: avthanhtu.edu.my

Abstract

Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) is a fruit vegetable, and its fruits contain excellent source of vitamins and antioxidants. Soil has been the only potting medium for tomato cultivation until the soilless culture was introduced, coupled with the decline in availability of quality soil. Peat moss and perlite are among the popular soilless media, but they are costly in Malaysia, and the exploitation of peat moss might contribute to greenhouse gas effect. Coco peat and rice husk are more easily available in Malaysia. This study compared the effect of four potting media, peat moss and perlite (3:1), coco peat (1), topsoil (1), and topsoil and rice husk (1:1) on growth performance of cherry tomato. The treatments were arranged in a completely randomised design with seven replicates per treatment. pH, water holding capacity, electrical conductivity and nitrogen content of the potting media were analysed before the experiment. Plant height, leaf number, root shoot ratio, flower number, total number of fruits and fruit sweetness of the plants in peat moss and perlite, topsoil, and topsoil and rice husk were not significantly different from each other. The plants in coco peat did not perform well, and few plants died toward the end of the experiment. Topsoil and rice husk medium could be a good choice as potting medium for tomato in containers in terms of cost and environmental concerns.

Keywords: tomato, soilless, topsoil, rice husk, peat moss and perlite